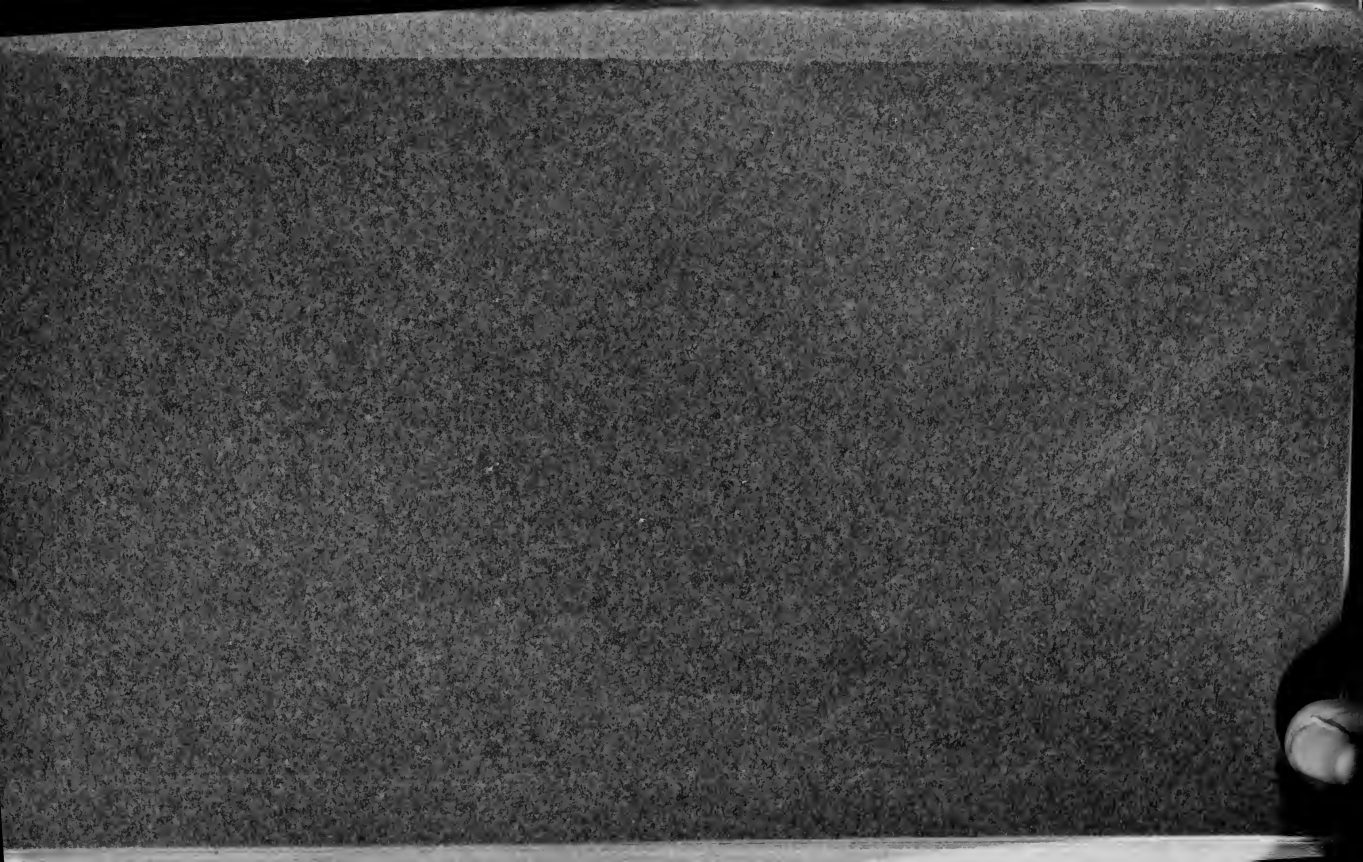
Report of the Major and Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police District of Columbia : 1925



REPORT OF THE

MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Metropolitan Police

District of Columbia

FOR

1925

DANIEL SULLIVAN
Major and Superintendent

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1925

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MAJOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 1, 1925.*

To the COMMISSIONERS:

Submitted herewith is a report of the operations of the Metropolitan police department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925.

By law the Metropolitan police district is coextensive with the District of Columbia and for the purpose of efficient police administration such police district is divided into 12 police precincts, 1 subpolice precinct, and 1 harbor precinct, with an area in square miles of 63.8732, exclusive of the area of the Potomac River south of Washington Channel and Potomac Park.

The authorized uniformed force as of June 30, 1925, comprised a total of 1,153 members, exclusive of the street railway crossing force, divided into the following grades:

Major and superintendent	1
Assistant superintendents	2
Inspectors	4
Captains	12
Lieutenants	21
Sergeants	56
Privates	1,018
Driver-privates	38
Vacancies in grade of private	1
Total	1,153

There follows a table showing the disposition of this force for the 24 hours ended at 8 o'clock a. m., July 1, 1925:

	Major and superintendent	Assistant superintendents	Inspectors	Captains	Lieutenants	Sergeants	Detective sergeants	Privates	Driver-privates	Total force	Sick	Leave	Absent without leave	Days off	Detailed	Total absent	Post duty	Special duty	Patrol duty	Reserve	Total force
Headquarters	1	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	4	---	5
Detective bureau	---	---	1	---	1	---	35	16	4	57	1	1	---	6	2	10	15	---	32	---	57
Precincts:																					
First	---	---	---	1	2	5	---	76	2	86	3	4	---	10	10	27	8	2	49	---	86
Second	---	---	---	1	1	3	---	81	2	86	2	1	---	13	1	17	7	2	62	---	88
Third	---	---	---	1	1	3	---	77	3	85	1	7	---	12	2	22	6	1	56	---	85
Fourth	---	---	---	1	1	3	---	63	10	78	---	1	---	9	8	18	15	2	43	---	78
Fifth	---	---	---	1	1	3	---	63	2	70	2	3	---	8	2	15	6	2	47	---	70
Sixth	---	---	---	1	1	4	---	67	2	75	1	2	1	11	4	19	10	4	42	---	75
Seventh	---	---	---	1	4	6	---	96	2	109	4	5	---	12	2	23	9	1	73	3	109
Eighth	---	---	---	1	1	5	---	71	2	80	4	1	---	10	4	19	6	2	50	3	80
Ninth	---	---	---	1	1	3	---	73	3	81	1	3	---	9	2	15	6	4	53	3	81
Tenth	---	---	---	1	2	6	---	103	2	114	5	4	---	16	3	28	8	3	72	3	114
Eleventh	---	---	---	1	1	4	---	71	2	79	1	7	---	10	---	18	9	1	48	3	79
Twelfth	---	---	---	1	1	4	---	50	---	56	---	3	---	7	---	10	6	1	36	3	56
Traffic bureau	---	---	1	---	1	4	---	37	1	44	1	1	---	---	---	2	9	3	30	---	44
Harbor precinct	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	20	---	23	---	---	---	4	---	4	3	1	15	---	23
Woman's bureau	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	19	1	22	1	2	---	2	---	5	2	---	15	---	22
Total	1	2	4	12	21	56	35	983	38	1,152	28	45	1	139	40	253	125	29	727	18	1,152

NOTE.—Vacancies, grade of private, 1.

There are 117 short patrol and post duty assignments, 39 special permanent detail assignments, and 30 special duty assignments, distributed as follows, all of these figures being as of June 30, 1925:

Short patrols and post duty

Coal dump, First and M Streets NE	1
Detective bureau, as clerks	8
Doorman, sixth precinct	1
Highway Bridge over the Potomac River, 8 hours	3
Investigating insane cases	1
Municipal Building, outside, not less than 8½ hours daily	1
Nichols Avenue and Good Hope Road, 8 hours	2
Nichols Avenue and Howard Road, 8 hours	1
Patrol wagons and signal service, all stations	36
Pawn inspectors	2
Photographers, detective bureau	2
Police headquarters, printing bulletins	1
Station houses as clerks	48
Traffic bureau, examiners of applicants for auto permits	4
Union Station, 8 hours each	3
Railroad substation, Seventh Street and Virginia Avenue SW	1
Fourteenth Street and Park Road NW., 8 hours	2
Total	117

Details

Court van, as guard	1
Disbursing office, as guard	1
Headquarters, as clerks	12
House of detention, as guards	4
Night inspection service	4
Police court	5
Repair shop, police department vehicles	8
Tax office, as guard	1
United States district attorney's office	2
Police school, as instructor	1
Total	39

Special duty

Enforcing prohibition law	10
Hack inspectors	2
Plain clothes, special precinct duty	14
Traffic repair shop	1
Union Station	3
Total	30

DEATHS AND CASUALTIES

Six members of the force, whose names follow, answered the call of the Master during the year:

Name	Date of death	Name	Date of death
Leisinger, Raymond C	Aug. 28, 1924	Delavigne, Theodore	Feb. 16, 1925
Cooper, Mrs. Millicent W	Jan. 1, 1925	Giddings, Charles F	Mar. 3, 1925
Englehart, Harry N	Feb. 1, 1925	Williams, Benjamin F	Mar. 20, 1925

Five of this number died natural deaths, and one, namely, Raymond C. Leisinger, was struck down by an assassin's bullet while in the active performance of duty.

Raymond C. Leisinger was appointed a private, class 1, Metropolitan police, on June 27, 1924, and assigned to duty in the second police precinct. At 3.52 o'clock on the morning of August 28, 1924, his dead body was found in the roadway in front of No. 19 I Street NE. An investigation developed the fact that he had attempted to arrest some colored persons who were occupying a large touring car, and that in this attempt he had jumped on the rear bumper of said car, the driver of which put on full speed, at the same time firing a revolver through the rear curtain of the automobile, the bullet striking the officer in the left side.

The occupants of the automobile, James T. Holmes, Harry W. Freeman, John A. Gross, and Helen C. Jackson, were later arrested. Holmes and Freeman being found guilty of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment, John A. Gross being found not guilty, and the charge against Helen C. Jackson, the female occupant of the car, being ignored.

Leisinger was a young and active officer of high character and standing and died bravely, thus maintaining the best traditions of the force.

DISCIPLINE

The attitude of the administration in the matter of strict discipline is reflected in the following figures as to action taken in cases of violations of the rules of the Metropolitan Police Manual:

Dropped either during or at the expiration of the probationary year for unsatisfactory service	14
Charges dismissed	57
Fined	65
Removed	28
Reprimanded and warned	2
Required to pay debt	5
Warned	17
Removals recommended, reversed	1
Findings of trial board reversed	2
Total	191

Changes in the force

June 30, 1924:		
Available force	967	
Vacancies	1	
Full complement		968
June 30, 1925:		
Resigned	22	
Removed	28	
Died	6	
Pensioned	16	
Privates promoted	1	
Vacancies created by Congress July 1, 1924	185	
Total		258
Appointments		258
Authorized complement June 30, 1925		1,153
Vacancies as of June 30, 1925		1
Total available force as of June 30, 1925		1,152

POLICE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

The Metropolitan Police Relief Association has witnessed a healthy growth both as regards its available reserve and its numerical strength, the baseball game of September, 1924, having netted for the police relief fund upward of $17,000.

Following is a statement of the operations of the association for the period covered by this report:

MALE BRANCH

Name	Beneficiary	Date of death	No. of assessment	Amount
R. E. Schonfeld	Lelia A. Schonfeld	July 21, 1924	551	$1,500.00
G. W. Morgan	Maude M. Morgan	Aug. 1, 1924	552	1,500.00
W. H. Brown	Isabel B. Brown	Nov. 7, 1924	553	1,500.00
E. T. Elliott	Sayde R. Elliott	Nov. 24, 1924	554	1,500.00
W. M. Hollis	E. J. Hollis	Nov. 27, 1924	555	1,500.00
T. A. Dawson	Ellen T. Dawson	Dec. 2, 1924	556	1,500.00
H. N. Englehart	Margaret T. Englehart	Feb. 1, 1925	557	1,500.00
Theo. Delavigne	Frances L. Delavigne	Feb. 16, 1925	558	1,500.00
C. F. Giddings	Marion J. Willett	Mar. 3, 1925	559	1,500.00
B. F. Williams	Elizabeth M. Williams	Mar. 20, 1925	560	1,500.00
W. W. Easley	Anna K. Easley	Mar. 29, 1925	561	1,500.00
T. W. Parsons		Apr. 20, 1925	562	1,500.00
D. L. O'Brien		Apr. 30, 1925	563	1,500.00
Sanford Emanuel	Mary E. Emanuel	Apr. 23, 1925	564	1,500.00
H. H. Tarmon	Mary J. Tarmon	June 12, 1925	565	1,500.00
Edward Wortz	Flora W. Newton	June 9, 1925	566	1,500.00

FEMALE BRANCH

Jane Loftus	M. J. Walsh, administrator	June 14, 1924	227	$356.50
Ella R. Lutton	J. H. Lutton	June 17, 1924	228	358.50
Elizabeth A. Howe	Mary E. Connor	Sept. 2, 1924	229	363.00
Mary M. McDonald	Alexander McDonald	Sept. 11, 1924	230	362.50
Sarah M. Byrnes	Margaret M. Byrnes	Oct. 2, 1924	231	367.00
Bessie Monroe	P. C. Monroe	Oct. 15, 1924	232	367.50
Kate Trainor	F. Trainor, executrix	Nov. 27, 1924	233	370.00
Kate Gessford	Harry L. Gessford	Dec. 26, 1924	234	375.00
Conde L. Mellen	Archibald Mellen	Jan. 5, 1925	235	375.00
Agnes B. O'Brien	Patrick O'Brien	Mar. 12, 1925	236	385.50
Adelaide V. Carter	Clare E. Carter	Mar. 15, 1925	237	385.00
Alethia B. Greenfield	W. R. Greenfield	Apr. 1, 1925	238	387.50
Mary E. Cousins	W. D. Cousins	Apr. 12, 1925	239	386.00

ACTIVITIES OF THE FORCE

The arrests for the period covered by this report totaled 76,021, as against 72,234 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, an increase of 3,787. Of this total 43,161 were white and 32,860 colored. Of the total number arrested 10,833 were under the age of 21 years, and of this number 2,591 were under the age of 17 years, as against a total of 10,104 under the age of 21 years arrested during the previous year and 2,350 under 17 years of age arrested during the previous year, an increase in both instances, proportionate, however, to the general increase in the total number of arrests.

The arrests for felonies totaled 3,426 as compared with 3,165 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, an increase of 261.

It is again deemed advisable to present in this report comprehensive statistics relating to the crime of murder, the most serious of all felonies, not only for the purpose of demonstrating the efficiency of the force in dealing with those and with other serious felonies, but in the hope that it will emphasize the need of adequate legislation dealing with the subject of carrying weapons; and I therefore submit herewith complete statistics containing data of absorbing interest

with relation to the crime of murder, showing color and sex both of the victim and of the person committing the crime and the means used, together with similar data with reference to manslaughter cases, with comparative figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924:

Murder

	1924	1925
Committed	29	31
Arrests made	28	38
Arrests made for murder committed, 1924		1
Cases in which no arrests were made	2	1
Murderer committed suicide	3	2
Victims:		
White	5	8
Colored	24	23
Male	18	25
Female	11	6
Committed by:		
White	5	9
Colored	27	32
Male	26	35
Female	6	6

Means used:	1924	1925
Arsenic	1	0
Automobile	0	1
Axe	1	0
Blunt instrument	0	2
Cue stick	1	0
Brick	0	1
Cloth, strangled with	0	1
Gas	1	2
Knife	5	4
Pipe, iron	1	0
Poker	1	0
Razor	1	1
Revolver	16	18
Wrench	0	1
Shears	1	0

Manslaughter

	1924	1925
Committed	32	14
Arrests made	31	17
Victims:		
Male	23	8
Female	9	6
White	20	10
Colored	12	4
Committed by:		
Male	30	17
Female	1	0
White	15	13
Colored	16	4

Means used:	1924	1925
Brick	1	1
Elevator	1	1
Knife	1	0
Lamp	2	0
Motor vehicles	25	11
Revolver	1	0
Death caused by being forcibly held in a chair	0	1

In order to further emphasize the need of stringent laws governing the sale and possession of weapons, attention is invited to the following table of comparative figures as to the weapons used in cases of:

(1) *Assault with dangerous weapons*

	1924	1925
Arrests	367	283
Weapon used:		
Auto crank handle	0	1
Auto spring	0	1
Auto	1	0
Axe	9	4
Bar, iron	2	0
Blackjack	2	1
Bottle	7	4
Blunt instrument	0	1
Brick	20	4
Chair	1	0
Cleaver	0	1
Chain	0	1
Dish	13	0
Eraser, steel	3	0
Flatiron	4	0
Gun, shot	2	0
Hatchet	2	0

Weapon used—Contd.	1924	1925
Hammer	4	2
Ice pick	2	1
Jug	1	0
Knife	127	97
Lamp	2	1
Lever	1	0
Pick handle	1	0
Pipe, iron	2	4
Razor	22	30
Revolver	129	124
Rock	3	1
Scissors	2	0
Stick	4	1
Rifle	0	1
Weight, iron	1	0
Wrench	0	2
Lye, concentrated	0	1

(2) *Assault with intent to kill*	1924	1925
Arrests	16	17
Weapon used:		
Revolver	15	14
Bottle	0	1
Oil, set on fire	0	1
Shotgun	0	1
Stick	1	0
(3) *Carrying concealed weapons*		
Arrests	325	341
Kind of weapon:		
Blackjack	13	10
Knife	42	35
Ice pick	0	1
Knuckles	6	2
Pipe, iron	1	0
Razor	44	52
Revolver	220	241

LIQUOR-LAW ENFORCEMENT

I submit herewith a most comprehensive table showing the number of arrests for violations of the various sections of the liquor laws, together with description and amount of liquor and other property seized under such laws during the period covered by this report, with comparative figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924—figures which are in themselves indicative of the unceasing and productive activity of this department in the enforcement of the laws referred to:

Volstead law	1924	1925
Selling liquor	1, 395	1, 473
Illegal possession of liquor	1, 828	3, 024
Transporting liquor	890	1, 199
Manufacturing liquor	26	55
Illegal possession of still	3	2
Destroying evidence in liquor cases	16	12
Maintaining a nuisance	23	31
Conspiracy in connection with liquor traffic	46	46
Second offense, bench warrants	5	2
Other sections	7	32
Total arrests, Volstead law	4, 239	5, 876
Sheppard law		
Intoxication	8, 874	10, 571
Operating a vehicle while intoxicated	655	692
Drinking in public	186	196
Total arrests, Sheppard law	9, 715	11, 459
Liquor seized		
Alcohol—gallons	1, 571	2, 478
Brandy—do	22	75
Benedictine—do	0	4
Champagne—do	7	6
Cognac—do	5	73
Cordials—do	75	0
Gin—do	1, 083	573
Home-brew—do	13	0
Rum—do	11	27
Whisky—do	7, 885	13, 685
Cider—do	1, 596	4, 088
Wine—do	2, 086	887
Total—do	14, 354	21, 896

Liquors seized—Continued	1924	1925
Beer—barrels	0	20
Do—bottles	4, 162	4, 486
Extracts—do	548	745
Mash—gallons	2, 520	7, 347
Stills	26	54
Vehicles seized		
Automobiles	144	295
Bicycles	3	1
Motor cycles	1	6
Wagons	2	3
Total number of vehicles	150	305

VICE REPRESSION

Much time and effort has been devoted by the department to the always active problem of the suppression of vice in all its forms and the enforcement of the gambling laws, as will be indicated by the following table of arrests with comparative figures for the fiscal years 1924 and 1925:

Arrests for—	1925	1924	Arrests for—Contd.	1925	1924
Adultery	228	178	Making handbooks	45	32
Fornication	949	891	Permitting gaming	311	310
Keeping bawdy-house	9	14	Setting up a gambling table	15	9
Keeping disorderly house	205	194	Violation of lottery law	7	1
Pandering	10	6	Violation of Harrison antinarcotic law	89	87
Soliciting prostitution	107	213			
Vagrancy	297	203	Total	2, 295	2, 155
Violation of the white slave traffic law	23	17			

DETECTIVE BUREAU

Following is a statement of the activities of the detective bureau for the period covered by this report:

Total number of arrests	2, 407
Total number of convictions	1, 522
Total number of cases dismissed	432
Total number of cases nol-prossed	183
Total number of cases pending	270
Value of property reported stolen, including 1,875 automobiles	$1, 246, 670. 96
Value of property reported lost	$64, 155. 59
Value of property recovered	$391, 482. 15

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION

Following is a statement of the activities of the above bureau:

Prisoners photographed, measured, and fingerprinted	1, 283
Scenes of crime photographed	13
Scenes of accidents photographed	3
Unknown dead photographed	3
Photographs of criminals copied	34
Photographs of missing persons copied	16
Fraudulent checks, signatures, etc., photographed	8

Miscellaneous subjects photographed	422
Scenes of crime inspected for fingerprint evidence	302
Number of scenes at which fingerprints were found	115
Total photographs made:	
Small size	5,439
Large size	118
Photographs from other jurisdictions added to bureau	1,602
Fingerprint records added to bureau	3,730
Identifications made	408
Photographs and fingerprints forwarded to other jurisdictions	603
Identifications made of our subjects by other bureaus:	
By the United States Bureau of Criminal Identification	33
By other bureaus	102

PHARMACY INSPECTION BUREAU

It is the function of this bureau to enforce the laws regulating the practice of pharmacy, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, and the Harrison narcotic law. There follows a tabulation showing the activities of this bureau with comparative figures for the fiscal years 1924 and 1925:

Official visits	1925	1924
Drug stores	2,085	2,239
Dental offices	500	188
Physicians	435	457
Midwives	4	8
Veterinarians	5	7
Stores selling poisons	8	44
Attendance at court	188	200
Total	3,225	3,143
Investigations		
Suicides by poison	9	10
Attempted suicides by poison	91	71
Accidental poison, recovered	36	29
Accidental poison, fatal	19	7
Miscellaneous	702	694
Total	857	811
Miscellaneous information		
Pharmacists licensed during year	54	56
Veterinarians licensed during year	1	4
Dentists licensed during year	29	32
Oral hygienecists licensed during year	22	9
Dentists registered during year	527	------
Permits to sell poison	19	4
Drug stores in operation	234	239
Midwives licensed	------	1

SANITARY BUREAU

A member of the Metropolitan police force is assigned to this bureau and is charged with the duty of investigating cases of alleged insane persons reported to the department and the preparation of the necessary papers for the detention of such persons.

During the year ended June 30, 1925, 453 patients were admitted to St. Elizabeths Hospital through this bureau, 5 of this number being readmissions and 448 original admissions. Three hundred and

eighty-seven persons of the total were actually taken into custody by the police and held for mental observation.

It is interesting to note that 18 persons were taken into custody at the White House, 6 while on their way to the White House, 10 at the Union Station, 9 at the Department of Justice, 1 at the Polish Legation, 2 at the Treasury Department, 5 at the United States Capitol Building, 5 at the District Building, and 1 at the United States district attorney's office, all of these being nonresidents.

TRAFFIC BUREAU

The traffic bureau recorded a total of 33,109 arrests for violations of various traffic laws and regulations during the year as follows:

Colliding	1,207	Obstructing fire hydrants	122
Colliding and failing to make self known	335	Parking abreast	1,679
Dazzling lights	93	Parking overtime	1,003
Dead tags	409	Passing signal	1,125
Driving on wrong side of street	277	Passing street car	518
Driving vehicles while drunk	692	Reckless driving	611
Failing to show permit	1,632	Violation light regulations	2,262
Loitering (public vehicles)	113	Violation one-way street regulations	372
No District of Columbia tags	247	Violation of speed law	9,868
No District of Columbia operating permit	1,270	Violation of other regulations	9,989
Obstructing crosswalk	285	Total	33,109

A total of 18,844 permits to operate motor vehicles were issued during the year.

The records show that 86 persons met death in traffic accidents, and that in 13 of such cases drivers of vehicles were held responsible and held for the action of the grand jury, while in the other 73 cases the deaths were declared to be accidental.

HACK INSPECTION SERVICE

During the year 1,668 licenses were issued for public passenger vehicles as follows:

One-horse vehicles	6
Jitney busses	138
Sight-seeing busses	59
Automobiles	1,465
Total	1,668

Two thousand eight hundred and ninety-six applications were made for licenses to drive passenger vehicles for hire and the same were disposed of as follows:

Applications approved	2,851
Applications disapproved	45
Total	2,896

The following inspections were made:

Inspections of public vehicles	23,450
Inspections of vehicle stands	1,000
Complaints investigated	70
Property recovered from public vehicles	$575.80

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

The School of Instruction, Metropolitan police, opened October 15, 1924, for the school year 1924 and 1925. A total of 141 privates, divided into six classes, were given intensive training and instruction in the following subjects:

City geography.
District of Columbia Code of Law.
Police regulations.
First aid to the injured.
Investigations and reports.
Metropolitan Police Manual.
Evidence and court procedure.
Miscellaneous acts of Congress.

Pupils are also instructed as to the origin of government and of law, Constitution of the United States, powers of police officers, rights and privileges of citizens, attitude toward the public, and at the close of the term are required to pass a rigid mental test covering every phase of their studies during the preceding 30 days.

The present active instructor is Sergt. F. S. W. Burke, who is ideally fitted for the difficult and important task assigned to him, and has been most successful in imparting to young police officers that measure of knowledge of the functions of their important office so essential to the efficiency of the force.

WOMAN'S BUREAU

The woman's bureau of the Metropolitan police continues to render excellent service. Members of the bureau made a total of 682 arrests for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925.

Case workers dealt with 1,782 cases, 536 of which were males and 1,246 females, and in the course of their investigations made 3,478 visits and interviewed 3,530 persons.

In connection with these cases, 136 of same were taken into court, 460 were closed, 110 transferred to other agencies, and 24 individuals placed in schools and institutions.

Medical examinations were made in 101 cases and mental examinations in 70 cases.

Eighty-five individuals were placed on what is known as voluntary probation to the woman's bureau and have been kept under supervision by such bureau.

Eight hundred and ninety-seven complaints were received dealing with the following subjects:

Neglect of children	50	Narcotic cases	34
Mental cases	48	General delinquency cases	128
Desertion and nonsupport cases	70	Questionable neighborhood conditions	71
Venereal infection	26	Miscellaneous complaints	27
Violation of prohibition law	96	Disorderly house cases	168
Incorrigible children	127		
Domestic cases	52		

All of these cases were investigated and such action taken as was warranted by the facts developed.

One hundred and sixty-four juvenile persons, fugitives from other jurisdictions, were returned to their homes.

HOUSE OF DETENTION

It is gratifying to report that the house of detention continues its development as an example of the wisdom and foresight of those responsible for its establishment. The lieutenant in charge states that after an inspection of all of the best detention homes in the country she is convinced that the house of detention of Washington, D. C., is among the most modern and best equipped institutions in the United States; that its personnel is the equal of any in experience, training, and service.

The Board of Education maintains a full-time ungraded school during the school year and summer classes in manual training and domestic sciences. There are facilities for both indoor and outdoor recreation, and all of the occupational duties of the house are taught under supervision of resident workers.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, a total of 3,420 individuals were given care for a total of 14,546 days, and during the year a total of 43,638 meals were served. Under the direction of a qualified supervisor, 256 new garments and a number of rugs were made by the female inmates, in addition to which a quantity of old clothes and household linens were repaired and many knitted, crocheted, and embroidered articles produced.

There follows statistics as to the admissions to the detention house during the year:

Male, white	433	
Male, colored	784	
Total males		1,217
Female, white	785	
Female, colored	1,418	
Total females		2,203
Grand total		3,420

The average detention per individual was 4.25 plus days; the average population per diem being 46 plus.

BOARD OF SURGEONS

The act making appropriations for the Metropolitan police force for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1925, made provisions for two additional police surgeons, and in June, 1925, orders were issued amending certain sections of the Metropolitan Police Manual so as to provide for the establishment of four medical districts and two surgical districts, and even with this increase in the number of surgeons, neither one of whom can devote his entire time to the work, difficulty is experienced in providing that full and complete measure of medical and surgical attention to members of the force so essential to its welfare, as the board of police and fire surgeons is required to attend not only the members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia but members of the park police and White House police forces as well. The surgeons are, however, doing excellent work, and there is a gratifying decrease in the total absenteeism granted members of the force on account of illness and injury, a condition which is no doubt due in large measure to the liberal and far-seeing attitude of the Congress in enacting legislation granting to

members of the force one day off in each week of seven days in lieu of Sundays, and in the adoption by the department of certain administrative measures and policies having for their object the betterment of working conditions.

The following is an excerpt from the report of the board of surgeons:

Number of officers on sick leave during the year	1,871
Visits to Metropolitan police clinic by members of the Metropolitan police force	3,168
Park police	210
White House police	60
House visits by members of board of surgeons	797

PROPERTY CLERK

Appended to this report is a classified statement of all property coming into the hands of the property clerk during the fiscal year, setting forth a total of $1,103,697.90.

THE PROBLEM OF TRAFFIC REGULATION AND CONTROL

A steady growth in population with the consequent increase in the number of vehicles using the streets and highways, and the resultant necessity of adequate direction and control of the great volume of traffic, continues as one of the most important of police problems.

It is a problem which for years has attracted the thought and effort of the best minds of the country in an endeavor to bring about passage of constructive laws having for their object the freest possible use of the streets and roads by motor vehicles and affording at the same time the fullest measure of protection to pedestrians.

A joint committee of Congress made a lengthy investigation of traffic conditions in Washington, and having before it the testimony of many experts and the experience of its own members with traffic conditions here and abroad, recommended to the Congress the passage of what is now known as the "District of Columbia traffic act, 1925," which was approved by the Congress March 3, 1925.

Among the many wise and constructive provisions of this act of Congress were those providing for the establishment of a traffic court to be in session continuously from 9 o'clock a. m. until 11 o'clock p. m. on each day of the week except Sunday; providing severe penalties for speeding and reckless driving; fleeing from scene of accident; driving under influence of liquor or drugs; use of smoke screens; and providing further for the appointment of a director of traffic to perform the duties prescribed in the act under the direction of the major and superintendent of police of the District of Columbia.

To this important office the commissioners appointed Mr. M. O. Eldridge, who immediately proceeded to organize his office and entered whole-heartedly and with enthusiasm into the tremendously important work intrusted to him, and in the short time elapsed between the date of his appointment and the writing of this report he has effected many improvements in traffic regulation and control.

He is an able and efficient public servant, knows his work thoroughly, and is entitled to the whole-hearted support and cooperation of the public, and I am convinced that when the constructive plans which he has in view are fully developed and put into effect, traffic conditions in Washington will amply justify the action of the commissioners in selecting for the important office of traffic director its present incumbent.

The traffic court entered upon its function as such on Monday, April 6, 1925, and orders were issued to the force directing that all persons arrested for any violations of the traffic regulations between the hours of 8.30 o'clock a. m. and 10.30 o'clock p. m. be taken directly from point of arrest to the traffic court for arraignment and trial.

I am convinced that the establishment of this traffic court has had a most salutary effect upon the motor-driving portion of the Washington public, as the psychological effect produced by knowledge that any violation of the regulations will result in immediate trial can not help but have a tendency to make men more observant of the laws and regulations; and, departing from the subject at hand for a brief moment, permit me to observe that if prompt trial and judgment were made the rule in all cases of violations of the laws of the country and the State, particularly in the case of felonies, crime would be reduced to a minimum.

The act of Congress making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1925, provided for the appointment on July 1, 1925, of 128 additional privates of class 1, the Subcommittee on Appropriations for the District of Columbia having been given to understand that the majority of the men so provided would be assigned to the direction and control of traffic. Therefore, in cooperation with the traffic director, and after a careful and painstaking survey of the District of Columbia with respect to the need of officers at important intersections, orders were issued increasing the motorcycle force from 50 to 75 men and establishing numerous permanent and rush-hour traffic posts throughout the police jurisdiction, and in this latter connection I invite attention to the provisions of General Order No. 30, issued under date of June 29, 1925, directing the establishment of such posts:

GENERAL ORDER No. 30—SERIES 1925

JUNE 29, 1925.

Between July 1 and July 15, 1925, the personnel of the various precincts will be increased in approximately the following proportion, this increase relating only to foot privates:

First precinct	16	Seventh precinct	13
Second precinct	23	Eighth precinct	9
Third precinct	22	Ninth precinct	6
Fourth precinct	5	Tenth precinct	12
Fifth precinct	5	Eleventh precinct	3
Sixth precinct	12	Twelfth precinct	2

All new appointees to precincts will, as usual, be assigned with experienced men for a period of 10 days for instruction in the fundamental principles of police service. In addition thereto the captains will exercise unusual care in imparting to new appointees special instructions as to the law of arrests, rights and privileges of citizens, and limitations of power of police officers.

As soon after July 1, 1925, as practicable, and in no case later than July 16, 1925, precinct commanders will establish traffic posts at the locations mentioned in their respective precincts, and will exercise particular care in selecting men for assignment to such posts as are indicated as being full 8-hour or 16-hour posts. In addition to the rush hour traffic posts indicated, commanding officers will assign men to such other important traffic intersections in their respective precincts during rush hours as may be necessary and permissible with the force at command, and will at any time specially assign members of their respective commands to special traffic posts whenever considered necessary to meet any special conditions that may arise.

First Precinct

PERMANENT TRAFFIC POSTS

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight on secular days of week:
Tenth and F Streets NW.
Twelfth and F Streets NW.
Thirteenth and F Streets NW.
Ninth and E Streets NW.

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight on secular days and on Sunday:
Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. on secular days of week:
Seventh and E Streets NW.

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening secular days of week:
Tenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Eleventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Twelfth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Thirteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Tenth and G Streets.
Twelfth and G Streets.
Thirteenth and G Streets.
Fifteenth and G Streets.
Fifteenth and H Streets.
Thirteenth and I Streets.
Fourteenth and I Streets.
East Executive and Pennsylvania Avenues.
Twelfth Street and New York Avenue.
Seventh Street and Market Space.
Eighth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

Second Precinct

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening on secular days of week:
Truxton Circle (North Capitol Street and Florida Avenue).
Seventh Street and Mount Vernon Place NW.
Seventh Street and Rhode Island Avenue NW.
Twelfth Street and Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Thirteenth Street and Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Thomas Circle.
Fourteenth and K Streets NW.
Fourteenth and L Streets NW.
Vermont Avenue and K Street.
Fourteenth Street and Rhode Island Avenue NW.
Fifteenth Street and Massachusetts Avenue NW.
Thirteenth and R Streets NW.

Third Precinct

PERMANENT TRAFFIC POSTS

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight on secular days of week:
Madison Place and H Street.
New York Avenue and Seventeenth Street.
Pennsylvania Avenue and Nineteenth Street.
Rhode Island Avenue, Connecticut Avenue, and M Street.
Dupont Circle and P Street (west side).
Sixteenth and K Streets.

To be covered from 8 to 9.15 a. m. and from 4 p. m. to midnight on secular days of week:
Massachusetts Avenue and Eighteenth Street.

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening on secular days of week:
Jackson Place and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Eighteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Twenty-first Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Twenty-second Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Sixteenth and H Streets.
Jackson Place and H Street.
Seventeenth and H Streets NW.
Seventeenth Street, Connecticut Avenue, and K Street.
Eighteenth and M Streets.
New Hampshire Avenue and Twenty-first and M Streets.
New Hampshire Avenue and Twenty-second and L Streets.
Massachusetts Avenue and Seventeenth Street.
Eighteenth and Q Streets.
Eighteenth and F Streets.
Eighteenth Street and New York Avenue.

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered mornings only on secular days of week:
Fifteenth and K Streets (west side McPherson Square).

FOURTH PRECINCT

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening on secular days of week:
Fourteenth and B Streets SW.
Fourteenth and D Streets SW.

SIXTH PRECINCT

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening on secular days of week:
Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Sixth Street and Massachusetts Avenue.
Seventh and D Streets.
Fifth and E Streets.
Fifth and F Streets.
Sixth and F Streets.
Sixth and G Streets.
New Jersey and Massachusetts Avenues.

SEVENTH PRECINCT

PERMANENT TRAFFIC POSTS

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight on secular days of week:
Connecticut Avenue and Woodley Road.
To be covered from 8 a. m. to 9.15 a. m. and from 4 p. m. to 12 midnight on secular days of week:
Connecticut Avenue and Calvert Street.
To be covered from 4 p. m. to 12 midnight on secular days of week:
Connecticut Avenue and Cathedral Street.
Connecticut Avenue and Newark Street.
Connecticut Avenue and Tilden Street.

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening on secular days of week:
Twenty-eighth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.
Potomac and M Streets.
Wisconsin Avenue and N Street (until M Street is open to traffic).
Thirtieth and Q Streets NW.

EIGHTH PRECINCT

PERMANENT TRAFFIC POSTS

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight on secular days and on Sundays:
Connecticut and Florida Avenues.
Sixteenth and U Streets.

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening on secular days of week:
North Capitol Street and Rhode Island Avenue.
First Street and Rhode Island Avenue.
Ninth and U Streets.
Eighteenth and U Streets.

NINTH PRECINCT

PERMANENT TRAFFIC POSTS

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight on secular days of week:
Fifteenth and H Streets NE.

TENTH PRECINCT

PERMANENT TRAFFIC POSTS

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight on secular days and on Sundays:
Sixteenth Street and Columbia Road.
Georgia Avenue, Colorado Avenue, and Military Road.
Fourteenth Street and Park Road.

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening on secular days of week:
Seventeenth Street and Columbia Road.
Sixteenth Street and Park Road (until signal system is installed).
Sixteenth and Newton Streets.
Thirteenth and Harvard Streets.
Fourteenth Street, Kennedy and Colorado Avenues.
Sherman Avenue and Park Road.
Georgia Avenue and New Hampshire Avenue.

ELEVENTH PRECINCT

PERMANENT TRAFFIC POSTS

To be covered from 8 a. m. to 12 midnight on secular days and on Sunday:
Nichols Avenue and Good Hope Road.

TWELFTH PRECINCT

RUSH-HOUR POSTS

To be covered morning and evening on secular days of week:
Fourth Street and Rhode Island Avenue.

From this order it will be seen that there were established 18 permanent 16-hour posts, 5 permanent 8-hour posts, 1 permanent 10-hour post, and 71 rush-hour posts, these rush-hour posts being intersections where traffic conditions are such as to require the services of an officer only during the morning and evening peak traffic hours.

It is gratifying to be able to report that plans have been made for the installation of electric-light signals for traffic direction and control at numerous intersections, and in this connection it is urgently recommended that the commissioners impress upon Congress the advisability of making liberal appropriations therefor.

IMPROVED WORKING CONDITIONS

The act of Congress approved May 27, 1924, fixing the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force carried a provision granting to all members of the force one day off in each week of seven days in lieu of Sunday. This made necessary an increase of 165 privates, appropriation for which was incorporated in the second deficiency bill, which, however, failed of passage in the closing hours of the session of Congress. The said deficiency bill was passed in December, 1924, and recruiting the force proceeded rapidly, with the result that on February 8, 1925, orders were issued granting to every member of the force one day off in each week of seven days, thus consummating the wise and humane action taken by the Congress.

ELIMINATION OF RESERVE

It had been for many years the desire of the department to eliminate reserve duty performed by members of the force in addition to their regular tours of street duty, and on August 15, 1924, orders were issued establishing two central reserve units, one stationed at the third police precinct station to respond to all emergency calls originating west of the center line of Seventh Street; the other stationed at the ninth police precinct station house to respond to all emergency calls originating east of the center line of Seventh Street, the officers making up these reserve units being taken from the regular patrol force and remain in the stations fully equipped for their entire tour of duty ready to answer to any call for their services.

Under these conditions members of the force assigned to patrol duty work only 8 hours out of each 24, except for such additional time as may be spent in court.

IMPORTANT EVENTS

As an indication of the ability of the department to successfully cope with unusual situations such as are constantly occurring in this jurisdiction, I feel it my duty to call special attention to two such occasions in the past year, namely, the Holy Name parade, which occurred on September 18, 1924, and the world series baseball games which took place in the District of Columbia on October 4, 5, 9, and 10, 1924.

The first occasion witnessed the largest parade from the viewpoint of numbers participating therein which has occurred in Washington since the close of the Civil War. Approximately 100,000 men from all parts of the United States gathered in this city for the purpose of attending the Holy Name convention and participating in the great Holy Name parade.

The parade formed in the area east of the United States Capitol, and proceeded via the Capitol Grounds, B and First Streets to Pennsylvania Avenue; thence west to Fifteenth Street and south through Fifteenth Street to the Monument Grounds, the parade moving in mass formation, presenting one of the most remarkable sights ever witnessed on historic Pennsylvania Avenue. The parade was witnessed by many Government and church dignitaries from a reviewing stand at Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW.,

and at the close of the parade the marchers and spectators to the total number of 150,000 assembled on the beautiful slopes of the Monument Grounds for short religious services and for an address by the Hon. Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States.

The assemblage, marching, and disbandment of this vast multitude was accomplished without an untoward incident due to the thorough and careful plans worked out and put into execution by the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police, and the parade committees.

The world series baseball games, played between Washington and New York, developed a condition unique in the annals of Washington police history and brought to the city thousands of visitors from various parts of the country. Policing of the lines which formed for the purchase of tickets and policing the baseball park and the large area contiguous thereto was accomplished in accordance with very carefully worked-out plans, and not an untoward incident occurred during the entire series to mar the enjoyment of the spectators or to bring criticism from any source.

Recommendations

(1) POLICE HEADQUARTERS AND CENTRAL STATION

I renew my recommendation of last year for the erection of a modern building to be used as a central police station and police headquarters, as it has become increasingly difficult to efficiently transact the important business of the department in the present cramped quarters.

(2) ADDITIONAL PRECINCTS

A site has been obtained on Nicholson Street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets NW., and plans are in course of preparation for the erection of what will be the thirteenth police precinct station house, the territory of such precinct to comprise the territory lying north of Buchanan Street between Rock Creek on the west and Riggs Road on the east.

I renew my recommendation for the erection of a modern police station house in Tenleytown, where there is now maintained a substation. The territory comprised therein is rapidly building up, has a large population, and an area of approximately 14¾ square miles, and it is essential to the efficient administration of the department that this subdistrict be created a full police precinct commanded by a captain and supplied with sufficient personnel to properly police the territory.

(3) GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP

I renew my recommendation for the erection of a modern up-to-date garage and repair shop to care for the constantly increasing fleet of motor vehicles of various descriptions used by the department in the prosecution of its work.

(4) STREET RAILWAY CROSSING POLICEMEN

I deem it advisable to invite attention to an existing condition with relation to the employment of special street railway crossing officers and to recommend legislation which will relieve that condition.

Section 3 of the act of Congress approved June 24, 1898, provides in part as follows:

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and required to station special policemen at such street railway crossings and intersections in the city of Washington as the said commissioners may deem necessary, the expense of such service to be paid pro rata by the respective companies * * *.

Under the provisions of this legislation the commissioners designated certain street railway intersections and employed special policemen, uniformed and equipped them, the same as members of the Metropolitan police force, and assigned them to duty at such intersections, their salaries, however, being paid by the railroad companies direct.

Section 6 of the act of Congress approved February 28, 1901, provides as follows:

SEC. 6. That the act approved June 24, 1898, relating to the posting of special policemen be, and the same is hereby amended as follows:

"The special policemen aforesaid shall possess all the powers and authority now conferred by law upon privates in the Metropolitan police force, subject to such regulations as the commissioners of the District of Columbia may from time to time prescribe."

By subsequent legislation the moneys necessary to pay these street railway crossing policemen is now paid into the miscellaneous trust fund and the salaries of these street railway crossing policemen are paid by Government checks drawn against such funds.

The concluding paragraphs of the act of Congress approved September 1, 1916, provide as follows:

All special policemen at street railway crossings and intersections in the District of Columbia, appointed pursuant to the provisions of an act approved June 24, 1898, entitled "An act to define the rights of purchasers of the Belt Railway, and for other purposes," as amended by the act approved February 28, 1901, entitled "An act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," and the act approved February 10, 1912, amendatory thereof, are made members of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia, and, as members thereof, shall be entitled to all the rights, benefits, privileges, and immunities now possessed, or which may hereafter be possessed, by other members of said Metropolitan police force. Said special policemen shall likewise be subject to the same rules and regulations and to the same discipline as other members of said Metropolitan police force, it being the true intent and meaning hereof that the said special policemen and the regular members of said police force shall, according to the period of service and classification, be placed upon the same footing.

In determining the classes to which said special policemen shall be assigned in the Metropolitan police force they shall be given credit for the time they have served in their present positions in the same manner and to the same extent as is now or may hereafter be given to the regular members of said police force.

The superintendent of police of the District of Columbia may, in his discretion, substitute other members of the Metropolitan police force for said special policemen at street railway crossings and intersections, and during such periods of substitution said special policemen shall perform whatever service may be assigned to them by said superintendent of police: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the existing law relative to the payment of the compensation of the said special policemen now appointed or those that may hereafter be appointed.

The act of Congress approved February 10, 1912, provides for the payment to such special street railway crossing policemen of the same salaries received by regular members of the Metropolitan police force and granting them 30 days' sick leave and 20 days' annual leave and provided further that in fixing such salaries credit should be given

such special policemen for the time they had served in such capacity in the same manner as regular members of the Metropolitan police force.

Thus it will be seen that these special street railway crossing policemen are police officers, possessing the same power and authority and entitled to the same rights and privileges, wearing the same uniform and insignia of office, subject to the same discipline, rules, and regulations as are regular Metropolitan police officers and likewise subject to call at any time for regular police duty, yet their salaries are not paid by the municipality as should be the case, but, on the contrary, such salaries are paid by the street railway companies, who receive in return therefor no greater measure of service from such street railway crossing police officers than does the general public.

At the time of the passage of the original act it is believed that the purpose of stationing special police officers at certain intersections was to afford protection to the pedestrians and to enforce the provision of law requiring street cars to be brought to a full stop immediately before making a crossing or intersection where a police officer might be stationed.

Conditions have materially changed and the most important duty devolving upon crossing officers, whether paid by the railway companies or by public funds, is that of regulating vehicular and pedestrian traffic rather than the regulation of street car traffic.

It is urged that the 63 men now employed as street railway crossing police officers whose salaries are paid by the street railway companies be transferred to the permanent rolls of the Metropolitan police force and that appropriation be made for the payment of their salaries from public funds.

(5) FUGITIVE LAW

I renew my recommendation for the enactment of a fugitive law and for an adequate law regulating the purchase and possession of deadly weapons, and invite attention to the figures given in another part of this report with reference to the crime of murder and the crimes of assault with intent to kill and assault with a dangerous weapon as being ample argument for the support of such recommendation.

(6) DRUG ADDICTION AND MEDICAL PRACTICE REGULATIONS

I deem it most essential to earnestly renew my recommendation for the enactment of legislation making drug addiction in the District of Columbia a felony, and I deem it advisable to invite attention to the following excerpt from the report submitted by Detective Sergeant Robert A. Sanders, the officer in charge of the pharmacy inspection and narcotic service:

> Each succeeding year the problems of combating the narcotic drug evil increase. There has been a tendency to pity the drug addict and extend a helping hand to cure him of his addiction by treating him at Gallinger Hospital for a period of two or three weeks without cost to the patient. This procedure has met with little success. A large percentage of voluntary patients demand their release when the dose of drugs is diminished or withdrawn, and, the hospital not having the power to hold them and continue the treatment, accedes to the patient's demand. Drug addiction robs its victim of his moral fiber, capacity for earning a livelihood, and his will power, undermining him physi-

cally and mentally, and leaving him a human derelict with one ambition—to gratify his craving for the drug, regardless of methods used to procure it, frequently resorting to crimes of violence to accomplish his purpose, thereby making him one of the greatest menaces to society.

For the purpose of protecting society against such dangerous fiends and their influences, also to unlimber the fetters that bind and enslave them, I recommend that a law be drafted making drug addiction in the District of Columbia a felony, providing that any person found guilty shall be confined and receive treatment for cure of their addiction, followed by a sentence of not less than one nor more than five years in the District Reformatory at Lorton, Va., where they may receive the benefit of outdoor exercise, wholesome food, regularity of habits, and social uplift, which will contribute to their physical and mental strength, restore will power to withstand temptation to return to drug habit, and pursue their normal vocation in life. Every permanent cure curtails the demand for the drug and the profits of the peddlers; also reclaims and restores to society another useful citizen.

During the past year our investigations disclose that narcotic drugs reach distributors here through the mails from other jurisdictions, and in some instances through the assistance of post-office inspectors and revenue officers located at the base of supply, we apprehended and prosecuted the senders.

It is also recommended that the medical practice act be amended so as to provide for adequate regulation of persons practicing as chiropractors and osteopaths and of all persons who attempt to treat disease, injury, or deformity.

Chiropractors and osteopaths are permitted now to practice their profession without having demonstrated to competent governmental authorities their fitness to engage in such practice, and the public should be protected to the extent that such person should be required before engaging in such practice to pass an examination before a board of medical supervisors and prohibited from engaging in such practice in the District of Columbia without having first received a certificate testifying to their qualifications so to do.

Detailed reports of bureau heads not submitted in detail here are available for reference at any time.

I deem it advisable, however, to append hereto statistics concerning arrests and disposition of cases, casualty statistics, property transactions, and financial operations of the department.

DANIEL SULLIVAN,
Major and Superintendent.

ASSIGNMENT OF OFFICERS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DANIEL SULLIVAN
Major and Superintendent

CHARLES A. EVANS—HENRY G. PRATT—EDWIN B. HESSE
Assistant Superintendents

CLIFFORD L. GRANT
Assistant Superintendent, commanding detective bureau

INSPECTORS

W. H. Harrison, inspection property and uniforms.
E. W. Brown, commanding traffic bureau.
W. S. Shelby, personnel officer and aid to superintendent.

CAPTAINS

C. E. E. Flather, first precinct.
T. R. Bean, second precinct.
Ira Sheetz, third precinct.
A. J. Headley, fourth precinct.
W. E. Sanford, fifth precinct.
Martin Reilly, sixth precinct.
L. J. Stoll, seventh precinct.
R. E. Doyle, eighth precinct.
C. T. Peck, ninth precinct.
C. P. M. Lord, tenth precinct.
G. E. Burlingame, eleventh precinct.
C. L. Plemmons, twelfth precinct.

Walter Emerson, detective bureau.

LIEUTENANTS

J. F. Beckett, first precinct.
F. M. Cornwell, second precinct.
M. L. Raedy, third precinct.
W. E. Holmes, fourth precinct.
Yulee Hodges, fifth precinct.
Maurice Collins, sixth precinct.
W. P. Hess, seventh precinct.
J. A. Sullivan, substation, Tenley, D. C.
H. H. Groves, substation, Tenley, D. C.
C. H. Bremerman, eighth precinct.
O. T. Davis, ninth precinct.
J. M. Walsh, tenth precinct.
J. L. Sprinkle, eleventh precinct.
J. W. Pierson, twelfth precinct.

H. R. Lohman, harbor precinct.

B. A. Lamb, traffic bureau.
McGill Grove, inspection of patrol force.
W. G. Stott, inspection of patrol force.
Mina C. Van Winkle, director woman's bureau.
J. E. Wilson, inspection of patrol force.

Police statistics—Summary table of cases

FELONIES

Offense	Total	White	Colored	Nol-prossed	Dismissed	Held 1925	Held 1924
Adultry	228	133	95	13	11	204	144
Arson	7	3	4	1	1	5	4
Assault with a dangerous weapon	242	24	218	53	18	171	258
Assault with intent to kill	21	8	13	2	-------	19	13
Assault with intent to commit rape	1	1	-------	-------	-------	1	-------
Attempt to rape	15	6	9	4	1	10	10
Attempted robbery	10	3	7	3	1	6	15
Bigamy	11	6	5	2	-------	9	10
Carnal knowledge	30	15	15	6	2	22	23
Embezzlement	54	39	15	3	1	50	40
False pretenses	144	98	46	20	6	118	88
Forgery	77	64	13	14	1	62	80
Grand larceny	352	150	202	38	23	291	365
Housebreaking	691	222	469	14	21	656	510
Incest	1	1	-------	-------	1	-------	-------
Larceny by a trick (of value of $35 or over)	2	2	-------	-------	-------	2	4
Larceny from District of Columbia government	6	1	5	1	-------	5	-------
Larceny from United States Government	19	6	13	1	-------	18	8
Manslaughter	20	15	5	-------	1	19	28
Mayhem	2	-------	2	-------	-------	2	3
Murder	39	8	31	-------	-------	39	27
Pandering	10	2	8	2	6	2	4
Rape	10	6	4	2	6	2	7
Receiving stolen goods	55	22	33	7	3	45	21
Robbery	205	82	123	34	14	157	171
Seduction	13	8	5	5	1	7	5
Sodomy	1	-------	1	1	-------	-------	-------
Violation of—							
Antinarcotic law	89	38	51	-------	5	84	85
Bad check law	246	209	37	78	8	160	189
National motor vehicle theft act	20	7	13	5	-------	15	-------
White slave traffic law	23	21	2	2	-------	21	11
District of Columbia Code—							
Sec. 809. Procuring miscarriage	4	2	2	-------	-------	4	4
Sec. 814. Cruelty to children	1	1	-------	-------	-------	1	2
Sec. 815. Criminal libel	4	2	2	-------	-------	4	3
Sec. 819. Blackmail	2	2	-------	-------	-------	2	2
Sec. 826b. Unauthorized use of vehicles (joy riding)	493	288	205	36	25	432	256

Police statistics—Summary table of cases—Continued

FELONIES—Continued

Offense	Total	White	Colored	Nol-prossed	Dismissed	Held 1925	Held 1924
Violation of—Continued.							
District of Columbia Code—Continued.							
Sec. 836a. Possession of property stolen outside of the District of Columbia	6	1	5	1		5	9
Sec. 851b. Larceny after trust	194	139	55	49	9	136	118
Sec. 861. Bribery	3	1	2		1	2	
Sec. 863. Lottery law	7		7			7	1
Sec. 865. Setting up or keeping a gaming table	15	15				15	8
United States Criminal Code—							
Sec. 37. Conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States	46	28	18	3	3	40	47
Sec. 113. Member of Congress taking compensation in matters to which the United States is a party	2	2				2	
Sec. 194. Stealing, secreting, or embezzling mail matter	2	2				2	5
Sec. 211. Sending obscene matter through the mails	2	2				2	
Sec. 215. Using the mails to promote fraud	1		1			1	
Other laws							18
Total	3,426	1,685	1,741	400	169	2,857	2,596

MISDEMEANORS

Affray	5	2	3		3	2	5
Assault	2,394	771	1,623	284	205	1,905	1,910
Attempted bribery	1	1				1	
Attempted false pretenses	5	5		1		4	
Attempted housebreaking	26	14	12	1	8	17	15
Attempted larceny	27	9	18	3		24	7
Attempted unauthorized use of vehicles	1		1			1	4
Buying Government property from soldiers	1	1		1			
Carrying weapons	377	87	290	24	22	331	313
Contempt of court	188	77	111	4	9	175	141
Contributing to delinquency of minors	2	1	1	1		1	1
Cruelty to animals	26	11	15			26	59
Desecrating United States flag	1	1		1			
Desertion	30	25	5			30	24
Destroying private property	263	100	163	43	15	205	135
Destroying public property	6	1	5		2	4	5
Disorderly conduct	6,099	2,211	3,888	80	249	5,770	5,356
Failing to pay board bill	74	38	36	28	8	38	35
False advertising	1	1				1	
Fornication	949	323	626	9	11	929	853
Fugitives from—							
Board of Children's Guardians	60	11	49			60	70
Industrial schools	29	12	17			29	21
Insane asylum	69	56	13			69	55
Justice	385	251	134		9	376	394
National Training School for Boys	22	7	15			22	13
National Training School for Girls	11	7	4			11	68
Parents	195	120	75			195	217
Harboring fugitive from National Training School for Girls	2		2		1	1	
Held for—							
Immigration authorities	2	2				2	
Investigation	4,503	1,630	2,873		4,378	125	117
Mental observation	376	235	141	1	3	372	341
Military authorities	20	15	5			20	13
Naval authorities	4	4				4	6
United States marshal	129	76	53			129	147
Incorrigibility	50	10	40			50	54
Indecent assault	26	15	11		3	23	15
Indecent exposure	120	65	55	1	9	110	156
Indigent or dependent children	32	12	20			32	29
Keeping—							
Bawdy house	9	1	8	1		8	14
Dangerous dog	17	13	4	1	7	9	3
Disorderly house	205	62	143	5	4	196	171
Larceny by a trick	2		2			2	
Nonsupport of wives and minor children	22	8	14			22	47

Police statistics—Summary table of cases—Continued

MISDEMEANORS—Continued

Offense	Total	White	Colored	Nol-prossed	Dismissed	Held	
						1925	1924
Nonsupport of bastard children	66	14	52		1	65	35
Nuisance	146	84	62	63	4	79	113
Occupying alley dwellings	3		3			3	
Permitting gambling on premises	311	97	214	3	3	305	293
Petit larceny	2,090	684	1,406	88	78	1,924	1,615
Profanity	1		1			1	1
Soliciting prostitution	107	4	103	3	8	96	162
Taking property without right	83	37	46	25	4	54	37
Threats of personal violence	403	142	261	116	57	230	232
Throwing missiles	18	7	11		2	16	10
Ticket scalping	2	2				2	
Trespass	39	29	10	2		37	42
Turning in false alarm of fire	2	1	1			2	33
Vagrancy	297	189	108	10	33	254	162
Violation of—							
Building regulations	5	5			1	4	11
Child labor law	5	5				5	13
Compulsory education law	5	3	2			5	8
Conditions of probation	28	13	15			28	23
Dog law	64	17	47	2		62	27
Dog muzzling regulations	64	30	34	3	1	60	23
Female employment law	16	15	1	1		15	20
Hacking law	149	125	24		8	141	105
Hacking regulations	172	133	39	1	2	169	346
Health regulations	380	309	71	31	10	339	324
Immigration law	9	8	1			9	1
License law	222	70	152	5	8	209	140
Major contagious disease act, refusing to be vaccinated	5	5				5	
National prohibition law—							
Sec. 3, title 2. Illegal possession	3,024	1,113	1,911	86	77	2,861	1,692
Sec. 3, title 2. Manufacturing	55	40	15		5	50	26
Sec. 3, title 2. Selling	1,473	570	903	108	44	1,321	1,290
Sec. 3, title 2. Transporting	1,199	555	644	50	29	1,120	833
Sec. 6, title 2. Purchasing without permit	1	1				1	
Sec. 21, title 2. Maintaining a common nuisance	31	23	8			31	19
Sec. 25, title 2. Possession of, property designed for manufacture of liquor	2	2				2	3
United States Criminal Code—							
Sec. 65. Resisting revenue officers, rescuing or destroying seized property	12	8	4			12	17
Sec. 71. Taking seized property from custody of revenue officers	4	4				4	
Sec. 140. Obstructing process or assaulting an officer	4	4				4	
Sec. 148. Counterfeiting United States securities	14	14				14	
Revised Statutes—							
Sec. 3258. Setting up a still and failing to register same with collector of district	1	1				1	1
Sec. 3450. Removing or concealing articles with intent to defraud the United States of tax	8	8				8	
Sheppard law—							
Sec. 11. Drinking in public places	196	152	44		2	194	179
Sec. 11. Drunk in public places	10,571	5,940	4,631	38	107	10,426	9,013
Sec. 20. Operating vehicle while drunk	692	479	213	21	42	629	547
Park regulations	37	29	8	1		36	86
Pharmacy law	16	13	3			16	18
Plumbing regulations	24	17	7	1		23	11
Police regulations	1,391	885	506	29	38	1,324	1,486
Smoke law	94	89	5	1	1	92	100
Speed law	9,868	7,578	2,290	24	40	9,804	9,805
Traffic regulations	22,202	15,483	6,719	257	563	21,382	21,527
Weights and measures law	71	56	15			71	75
District of Columbia Code—							
Sec. 818. False charge of unchastity	5	4	1	2		3	1
Sec. 824. Unlawful entry on private property	13	2	11	2	1	10	5
Sec. 833a. Installment law	13	9	4	3		10	16
Sec. 847. Destroying trees, shrubs, etc	1		1	1			2
Sec. 851. Forcible entry and detainer	3	1	2	2		1	2

Police statistics—Summary table of cases—Continued

MISDEMEANORS—Continued

Offense	Total	White	Colored	Nol-prossed	Dismissed	Held 1925	Held 1924
Violation of—Continued.							
District of Columbia code—Continued.							
Sec. 869. Pool selling, bookmaking, etc.	45	32	13	1		44	29
Sec. 869b. Keeping a bucket shop	1	1				1	
Sec. 872. Indecent publications	7	4	3	1	1	5	1
Sec. 883. Soliciting in Capitol Grounds	2		2			2	
Sec. 896. Netfishing in Potomac River	3	3				3	4
Sec. 137. United States Criminal Code. Attempt to influence a juror	1	1				1	
Other laws and regulations							25
Witnesses held	53	36	17		34	19	19
Total	72,595	41,476	31,119	1,470	6,150	64,975	61,422

Cases of all kinds

Precinct	White	Colored	Total 1925	Total 1924
First	7,309	1,408	8,717	9,157
Second	3,163	6,427	9,590	7,641
Third	2,712	3,937	6,649	4,825
Fourth	2,440	4,358	6,798	5,744
Fifth	2,097	1,702	3,799	3,912
Sixth	3,292	1,920	5,212	4,822
Seventh	3,360	2,057	5,417	4,774
Eighth	1,717	2,710	4,427	3,931
Ninth	2,581	2,241	4,822	5,450
Tenth	3,785	1,295	5,080	5,596
Eleventh	1,165	1,063	2,228	1,347
Twelfth	1,319	447	1,766	[1] 781
Harbor	99	76	175	184
Detective bureau	1,402	1,005	2,407	2,330
Traffic bureau	6,266	1,986	8,252	11,108
Woman's bureau	454	228	682	632
Total	43,161	32,860	76,021	72,234

[1] The twelfth precinct was in operation only 6 months of the fiscal year 1924 (Jan. 1 to June 30, inclusive).

Disposition of cases

	1925	1924		1925	1924
Fined and paid	43,561	45,546	Delivered to—Continued.		
Fined and committed in default of payment	8,089	5,638	United States marshal	318	391
Committed without option of fine	1,293	892	California authorities	2	1
Held for action of grand jury	1,640	1,557	Colorado authorities	1	
Sent to—			Connecticut authorities	3	
Gallinger Municipal Hospital	391	372	Delaware authorities	1	
Industrial schools	67	41	Florida authorities	2	5
Insane asylum	73	64	Georgia authorities	4	5
National Training School for Boys	256	121	Illinois authorities	1	2
National Training School for Girls	30	100	Iowa authorities	1	
Sent out of the city	18	11	Maryland authorities	146	133
Dismissed (investigation, etc.)	6,313	6,055	Massachusetts authorities	1	6
Nol-prossed	1,870	2,161	Minnesota authorities	1	
Not disposed of	6,220	4,574	New Jersey authorities	5	11
Personal bonds taken	3,321	1,985	New York authorities	15	8
Placed under bonds	5	15	North Carolina authorities	6	14
Placed on probation	1,496	1,710	Ohio authorities	9	5
Sentence suspended	117	114	Oklahoma authorities	1	
Delivered to—			Pennsylvania authorities	19	15
Board of Children's Guardians	181	184	South Carolina authorities	6	4
Catholic Charities	2		Tennessee authorities	3	2
Immigration authorities	4	1	Virginia authorities	99	104
Military authorities	106	61	West Virginia authorities	1	3
Naval authorities	12	23	Other institutions and jurisdictions		6
Parents or guardians	311	294	Total	76,021	72,234

Classification of those charged with cases

	1925	1924
White	43,161	41,896
Colored	32,860	30,338
Total	76,021	72,234
Males	68,583	64,996
Females	7,438	7,238
Total	76,021	72,234
Able to read and write	74,538	70,702
Unable to read and write	1,483	1,532
Total	76,021	72,234
Males:		
Married	35,158	34,754
Single	33,425	30,242
Females:		
Married	3,947	3,826
Single	3,491	3,412
Total	76,021	72,234

Cases of all kinds, by precincts, with age limit and color

Precinct	Under 17 years		Over 17 and under 21 years		Over 21 years		Total	
	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	1925	1924
First	90	80	731	204	6,428	1,124	8,717	9,157
Second	37	149	231	542	2,875	5,736	9,590	7,641
Third	23	120	217	382	2,472	3,435	6,649	4,825
Fourth	37	176	235	445	2,108	3,737	6,798	5,744
Fifth	111	119	234	205	1,692	1,378	3,739	3,912
Sixth	48	58	305	205	2,939	1,457	5,212	4,822
Seventh	124	189	506	219	2,730	1,649	5,417	4,774
Eighth	18	133	157	311	1,542	2,266	4,427	3,931
Ninth	169	88	351	258	2,001	1,805	4,822	5,450
Tenth	136	59	518	161	3,131	1,075	5,080	5,596
Eleventh	11	72	153	151	1,001	840	2,228	1,347
Twelfth	9	11	111	21	1,199	415	1,766	[1] 781
Harbor	2	1	4	2	93	73	175	184
Detective bureau	75	98	167	193	1,160	714	2,407	2,330
Traffic bureau	59	26	585	183	5,622	1,777	8,252	11,108
Woman's bureau	142	121	65	50	247	57	682	632
Total	1,091	1,500	4,710	3,532	37,360	27,828	76,021	72,234

[1] The twelfth precinct was in operation only 6 months during the fiscal year 1924 (Jan. 1 to June 30, inclusive).

Percentage of cases

	1925	1924
White	56.77	58.00
Colored	43.23	42.00
Convictions (exclusive of those held for investigation and as witnesses)	94.92	94.41
Acquittals	2.45	2.40
Cases nol-prossed	2.63	3.19

Estimated value of losses and recoveries

	1925	1924
Property stolen	$1,226,670.96	$924,459.41
Property lost or mislaid	64,125.58	38,435.35
Total	1,290,796.54	962,894.76
Property recovered:		
Reported stolen	966,061.64	764,965.20
Reported lost or mislaid	13,137.31	31,256.28
Not reported stolen, lost, or mislaid	81,888.96	99,494.95
Used as evidence	13,739.64	10,603.79
Belonging to persons alleged to be of unsound mind	10,105.17	7,277.89
Effects of deceased persons	18,765.18	15,043.73
Stolen in other jurisdictions		1,315.55
Total delivered to property clerk for disposition according to law	1,103,697.90	929,957.39
Returned to owners:		
Automobiles	188,371.00	198,445.00
Horses and wagons	5,875.00	6,305.00
Miscellaneous articles	9,705.18	9,808.65
Total returned to claimants	203,951.18	214,558.65
Total value of property recovered by the department	1,307,649.08	1,144,516.04
Value of property recovered by owners	166,394.00	81,515.87
Grand total recovered	1,474,043.08	1,226,031.91

Estimated value of money and valuables recovered

	1925	1924
Amount recovered	$3,001,733.13	$2,659,740.79
Returned to owners	203,951.18	214,558.65
Delivered to property clerk	1,103,697.90	929,957.39
Delivered to poundmaster	1,200.00	475.00
Delivered to agents of Internal Revenue Bureau (prohibition enforcement unit)	163,461.09	125,160.00
Taken from prisoners and returned, orders of officers in charge	1,017,328.55	919,670.75
Collateral delivered to collector at police court	500,814.00	457,508.00
Collateral delivered to clerk at juvenile court	1,776.00	2,421.00
Collected in "nonsupport" cases and delivered to clerk at juvenile court	9,504.50	9,990.00
Total	3,001,733.13	2,659,740.79

Arrests by officers mounted on bicycles and motor cycles

	Arrests	Fines imposed
1921	18,984	$101,556
1922	20,068	143,404
1923	20,519	175,723
1924	21,580	168,959
1925	19,671	172,861

Miscellaneous reports

	1925	1924
Abandoned infants found	8	7
Accidents reported	13,354	13,150
Animals found astray	42	57
Animals delivered to pound-master	106	56
Animals delivered to property clerk	4	1
Attempted suicides	141	101
Back gates found open	317	286
Bathers rescued from drowning	2	
Damaged trees and boxes	800	1,247
Dangerous bridges	21	23
Dangerous buildings	61	91
Dangerous holes in roadway	5,480	4,750
Dangerous or broken pavements	2,654	2,950
Dead animals reported	5,552	5,637
Dead bodies found	47	51
Dead infants found	47	66
Deaths (coroner notified; no inquest)	320	306
Doors and windows found open	559	504
Drowned bodies recovered	27	34
False alarms of fire	137	180
Fast riding motor cycle	235	238
Fast running automobile	9,627	9,628
Fast running street car	6	6
Filthy alleys and gutters	115	109
Fire plugs damaged	13	27
Fires attended	2,082	1,985
Found sick on boats	4	
Found sick on street	840	888
Fountains damaged	3	1
Homicides	32	37
Hydrants damaged	24	41
Inquests attended	155	111
Lamps damaged	1,028	998
Lamps not lighted:		
Electric	7,822	12,688
Gas	1,668	1,948
Lost children found	116	78
Permits examined:		
Building	3,584	3,556
Miscellaneous	6,712	6,531
Sewers:		
Damaged	135	185
Filthy	137	262
Suicides	68	66
Telephone messages	312,437	287,264
Trips made by—		
Bateau	1	4
Launch	543	473
Steamer (harbor tug No. 77)	12	35
Vessels:		
Assisted	19	34
Ordered moved to lawful anchorage	2	1
Water mains damaged	402	326
Water pipes damaged	352	390

Report of the chief (also property) clerk

Balance on hand June 30, 1924	$45,622.21
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership	8,679.45
Delivered to owners on bond	2,500.00
Delivered to administrators	1,570.06
Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:	
Sold at auction	9,331.88
Destroyed	2,171.60
Balance on hand July 1, 1925	21,369.22
Total accounted for	45,622.21

The following is a monthly statement of the property received and disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925:

Month	Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership	Delivered to owners on bond	Delivered to administrators	Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia		On hand	Total
				Auction	Destroyed		
1924							
July	$61,536.88	$8,156.00		$745.80	$33.00	$716.57	$71,188.31
August	145,872.23	3,539.00	$25.60	1,032.25	12.00	703.69	151,164.27
September	79,879.75	4,274.00		539.64	25.35	733.31	85,452.05
October	81,305.58	3,245.00	1,687.03	1,100.38	9.75	921.18	88,268.92
November	75,899.48	8,265.00	2,095.60	805.66		1,756.72	88,822.46
December	72,087.90	3,395.00				2,908.65	78,391.55
1925							
January	48,956.28	650.00	125.00			1,440.19	51,171.47
February	84,964.91	3,200.00	445.00			1,498.88	90,108.79
March	118,472.04	8,663.00	890.55			3,107.75	131,133.34
April	70,186.23	9,775.00				2,442.99	82,404.22
May	98,750.79	4,689.00				9,182.96	112,621.85
June	65,143.61	2,887.50				4,939.56	72,970.67
Total	1,003,035.68	60,738.50	5,268.18	4,223.89	80.10	30,351.55	1,103,697.90

Estimated value of property on hand July 1, 1924	$45, 622. 21
Received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925	1, 103, 697. 90
Total to be accounted for	1, 149, 320. 11
Delivered to owners by order of court or upon proof of ownership	1, 011, 715. 13
Delivered to owners on bond	63, 238. 50
Delivered to administrators	6, 838. 24
Disposed of in accordance with law and the orders of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:	
Sold at auction	13, 555. 77
Destroyed	2, 251. 70
Balance on hand July 1, 1925	51, 720. 77
Total accounted for	1, 149, 320. 11

Estimated value of property delivered to the property clerk, Metropolitan police, District of Columbia, by the different precincts, detective bureau, woman's bureau, traffic bureau, and the coroner's office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925

	June 30, 1925	June 30, 1924		June 30, 1925	June 30, 1924
First precinct	$91, 911. 68	$72, 747. 52	Eleventh precinct	$23, 990. 39	$21, 669. 32
Second precinct	78, 767. 62	50, 528. 30	Twelfth precinct	9, 844. 09	12, 407. 08
Third precinct	35, 792. 89	34, 530. 00	Harbor precinct	4, 833. 82	10, 768. 62
Fourth precinct	52, 079. 70	38, 586. 65	Woman's bureau	4, 882. 30	9, 857. 99
Fifth precinct	39, 783. 36	26, 618. 24	Traffic bureau	25, 290. 52	15, 291. 23
Sixth precinct	54, 593. 98	47, 334. 81	Detective bureau	391, 482. 15	311, 241. 52
Seventh precinct	39, 210. 56	45, 524. 15	Coroner's office	503. 29	517. 01
Eighth precinct	67, 355. 72	86, 076. 48			
Ninth precinct	93, 873. 31	80, 198. 42	Total	1, 103, 697. 90	929, 957. 39
Tenth precinct	89, 202. 52	66, 059. 96			

Report of sale held October 16, 1924

Proceeds of sale of automobiles		$114. 50
Expenses of sale:		
Advertising	$5. 15	
Commission	7. 14	
		12. 29
Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia		102. 21
Total accounted for		114. 50

Report of sale held January 22, 1925

Proceeds of sale of automobiles	87. 25
Commission	. 33
Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia	6. 92
Total accounted for	7. 25

Report of sale held May 16, 1925

Proceeds of sale of merchandise		$1, 503. 25
Cash		888. 55
Total		2, 391. 80
Expenses of sale:		
Commission	$67. 65	
Hauling	72. 00	
Labor	49. 00	
Advertising	26. 04	
Total		214. 69
Deposited with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia:		
To the credit of police and firemen's relief fund		2, 039. 79
To credit of escheated estates relief fund		137. 32
Total accounted for		2, 391. 80

Abstract of expenditures of the Metropolitan police department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Appropriation		$60,000.00
Expended as follows:		
Composing machine (linotype) repairs and spare parts	$122.75	
Furniture, blankets, linens, etc	2,462.70	
Gas and electricity	7,604.52	
Laundry	811.79	
Meals for prisoners	7,646.40	
Miscellaneous (adding machine, awnings, badges, brooms, buckets, batons, brushes, dictating machine, directories, hose, ice, kerosene, lamps, lanterns, linoleum, newspapers, photo supplies, rewards, rent of telephones, removal of ashes, safes, screens, soaps, storage, typewriters, telegrams, telephones, window shades, etc.)	13,545.61	
Prevention and detection of crime	5,763.33	
Printers' supplies	583.52	
Printing, blank forms, etc	4,879.55	
Repairs to stations (miscellaneous)	2,486.97	
Revolvers, cartridges, holsters	6,555.41	
Stationery	2,765.17	
Traffic equipment, semaphores, tools, etc	1,346.44	
General reserve	3,000.00	
Unexpended balance	425.84	
Total		60,000.00

FLAGS AND HALYARDS

Appropriation		200.00
Expended	$185.96	
General reserve	10.00	
Unexpended balance	4.04	
Total		200.00

FUEL

Appropriation		8,500.00
Expended:		
315 tons white-ash stove coal	$4,450.14	
110 tons white-ash furnace coal	1,415.09	
95 tons white-ash egg coal	1,193.19	
102 tons bituminous coal	654.96	
14½ cords wood, pine	288.41	
General reserve	425.00	
Unexpended balance	73.21	
Total		8,500.00

HARBOR PATROL

Appropriation		11,360.00
Expended:		
Salaries	$7,860.00	
Fuel	967.37	
Gasoline, oils, lubricants	300.67	
Machinery, furniture, repairs	1,915.32	
Miscellaneous (brooms, electricity, laundry, polish, safe, soaps, tools, etc.)	181.55	
Unexpended balance	135.09	
Total		11,360.00

HOUSE OF DETENTION

Appropriation		$30, 380. 00
Expended:		
Salaries	$13, 380. 00	
Automobiles, purchase, repairs, and maintenance	2, 268. 42	
Food and groceries	4, 684. 70	
Fuel	1, 719. 70	
Furniture, furnishings, linens	1, 890. 03	
Gas and electricity	1, 342. 21	
Miscellaneous (awnings, blanks, brooms, brushes, clothing, disinfectants, dry goods, ice, rent, removal of ashes, tools, etc.)	1, 038. 06	
Playground equipment	26. 95	
Repairs to building, grounds, fixtures installed, etc	3, 386. 30	
Unexpended balance	643. 63	
Total		30, 380. 00

MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Appropriation		35, 000. 00
Expended:		
Auto-patrol bodies	$800. 00	
Automobile replacements	7, 043. 00	
Casings and tubes	3, 018. 56	
Gasoline, oils, lubricants	8, 158. 16	
Miscellaneous (bulbs, chains, jacks, paints, polish, soaps, sponges, tools, waste, etc.)	1, 079. 33	
Motor-cycle replacements	6, 190. 00	
Motor cycles, repairs to, and spare parts	2, 154. 28	
Repairs and spare parts, (automobile)	5, 093. 73	
Unexpended balance	1, 462. 94	
Total		35, 000. 00

Motor patrol service

MILEAGE

Quarter	Precincts												Headquarters	Motor cycles	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
First	4, 607	4, 291	981	5, 389	3, 011	1, 809	3, 995	1, 410	2, 583	3, 561	2, 283	1, 105	29, 255	93, 060	157, 310
Second	3, 905	1, 671	2, 245	5, 126	1, 990	1, 822	3, 551	931	2, 961	3, 354	2, 146	1, 095	21, 908	93, 764	146, 469
Third	4, 426	2, 044	1, 992	6, 348	2, 089	1, 861	3, 905	2, 976	2, 424	3, 137	2, 835	1, 120	20, 961	75, 740	131, 858
Fourth	4, 026	2, 225	1, 397	9, 169	2, 103	2, 117	3, 761	1, 655	2, 007	3, 756	3, 528	905	22, 197	83, 375	142, 221
Total	16, 964	10, 231	6, 615	26, 002	9, 193	7, 609	15, 212	6, 972	9, 975	13, 808	10, 792	4, 225	94, 321	345, 939	577, 858

RUNS MADE

First	1, 848	1, 649	704	1, 377	780	835	897	724	609	785	446	276	4, 830		15, 760
Second	1, 660	959	856	1, 238	696	851	906	417	609	842	400	264	3, 272		12, 970
Third	1, 544	1, 112	718	1, 416	796	877	747	836	594	662	597	318	3, 587		13, 804
Fourth	1, 561	1, 213	603	2, 172	845	942	883	285	558	768	810	218	3, 370		14, 228
Total	6, 613	4, 933	2, 881	6, 203	3, 117	3, 505	3, 433	2, 262	2, 370	3, 057	2, 253	1, 076	15, 059		56, 762

Cost of maintenance of motor vehicles (automobiles)	$17, 799. 25
Average cost per mile	$0. 0767
Average cost per run	$0. 3135
Average length of each run (miles)	4
Mileage	231, 919
Cost of maintenance of motor vehicles (motor cycles)	$15, 737. 81
Average cost per mile	$0. 0455
Mileage	345, 939

Accidents and casualties for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925

	Deaths		Serious casualties		Minor casualties		Total injured		Property loss only		No injury or damage		Total casualties	
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
Assaults:														
Bitten					5	3	5	3					5	3
Firearms			10	14	93	91	103	105					103	105
Indecent					17	17	17	17					17	17
Knife, razor, etc			10	11	345	460	355	471					355	471
Missiles			2	3	39	188	41	191					41	191
Other weapons			12		335	164	347	164					347	164
Miscellaneous			3	2	308	292	311	294					311	294
Total injured							1,179	1,245						
Total casualties			37	30	1,142	1,215							1,179	1,245
Deaths:														
Homicides	37	32					37	32					37	32
Found dead; sudden deaths from natural causes	187	200					187	200					187	200
Suicides	66	68					66	68					66	68
Without medical attention	112	90					112	90					112	90
Total	402	390					402	390					402	390
Persons conveyed to hospitals, homes, or otherwise assisted:														
Alcoholism		10	2		290	297	292	307					292	307
Fits					113	141	113	141					113	141
Heat		1			27	45	27	46					27	46
Other illness					570	526	570	526					570	526
Total		11	2		1,000	1,009	1,002	1,020					1,002	1,020
Abandoned infants													6	8
Attempt suicide													101	141
Criminal operation	1	1					1	1					1	
Inquests held													165	155
Total	1	1					1	1					273	305
Accidents:														
Baseball					2	6	2	6					2	6
Bitten by dogs					337	441	337	441					337	441
Burned	9	15	3	6	79	92	91	113					91	113
Drowned	20	22					20	22					20	22
Explosion	3		2		10	3	15	3					15	3
Electric shock	3	1			1	1	4	2					4	2
Elevators	2	3	1	1	2	8	5	12					5	12
Firearms	4	2	5	2	15	27	24	31					24	31
Football		1			2	2	2	3					2	3
Gas	17	11	6	6	22	47	45	64					45	64
Hydroplane	2				3	1	5	1					5	1
Poison	2	3	1		11	35	14	38					14	38
Miscellaneous	11	15	3	2	265	257	279	274					279	274
Total injured							843	1,010						
Total casualties	73	73	21	17	749	920							843	1,010
Accidents, falls:														
Down stairways	3	3	1	4	34	49	38	56					38	56
Buildings, ladders, and scaffolds	4	7	7	5	42	61	53	73					53	73
Windows	3	5	2		23	19	28	24					28	24
Into river, canal, etc., and rescued					5	5	5	5					5	5
In street	1				119	136	120	136					120	136
Miscellaneous	4		1	1	43	15	48	16					48	16
Total injured							292	310						
Total casualties	15	15	11	10	266	285							292	310
Accidents, bicycles:														
Collision with—														
Bicycles					1	2	1	2	2				3	2
Cars	1		1		1	2	1	1	1	1			4	2
Motor vehicles	2		1		26	15	29	15	12	5			41	20
Other vehicles					2	2	2	2					2	2
Fall from					18	18	18	18			1		19	18
Struck by	1	2			26	26	27	28			2		29	28
Miscellaneous			1		1	1	2	1					2	1
Total injured							81	67						
Total casualties	4	2	3		74	65			15	6	4		100	73

Accidents and casualties for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925—Continued

	Deaths		Serious casualties		Minor casualties		Total injured		Property loss only		No injury or damage		T casualti	
	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925
Accidents, motor vehicles:														
Collision with—														
Bicycles	2	3	4	2	167	150	173	155	127	62			300	217
Cars	1	1	1		74	59	76	60	315	405	1	1	392	466
Motor vehicles	9	9	8	8	700	730	717	747	4,693	4,809	9	4	5,419	5,560
Other vehicles	2	3			43	33	45	36	162	102	1	1	208	139
Fall from	3	1	1	2	54	46	58	49					58	49
Struck by	59	46	20	23	1,251	1,509	1,330	1,578			49	9	1,379	1,587
Miscellaneous	6	10	3	7	167	163	176	180	598	443	5		779	623
Total injured							2,575	2,805						
Total casualties	82	73	37	42	2,456	2,690			5,895	5,821	65	15	8,535	8,641
Accidents, street cars:														
Collision with—														
Bicycles					2	3	2	3			1		3	3
Cars			1		14	6	15	6	3	8			18	14
Motor vehicles			1		57	63	58	63	410	319		1	468	383
Other vehicles					4	7	4	7	14	9	2		20	16
Fall from				2	26	32	26	34			4		30	34
Struck by	9	9	4	3	65	65	78	77			3		81	77
Miscellaneous						3		3	1	3			1	6
Total injured							183	193						
Total casualties	9	9	6	5	168	179			428	339	10	1	621	533
Accidents, steam railways:														
Collisions	4	1					4	1					4	1
Fall from					1		1						1	
Struck by	1				3	2	4	2					4	2
Miscellaneous						1		1						1
Total injured							9	4						
Total casualties	5	1			4	3							9	4
Accidents, horse-drawn vehicles:														
Collision with—														
Bicycles					2	2	2	2	1	1			3	3
Cars					1	3	1	3	2	2			3	5
Motor vehicles					9	3	9	3	57	52			66	55
Other vehicles						2		2	1	1			1	3
Fall from	1				36	21	37	21					37	21
Struck by	1	1			10	4	11	5					11	5
Runaway	1				11	10	12	10	12				24	10
Miscellaneous					1	5	1	5	20	20			21	25
Total injured							73	51						
Total casualties	3	1			70	50			93	76			166	127
Summary:														
Assaults			37	30	1,142	1,215	1,179	1,245					1,179	1,245
Deaths, homicides, suicides, sudden deaths	402	390					402	390					402	390
Alcoholism, fits, heat, and other illness		11	2		1,000	1,009	1,002	1,020					1,002	1,020
Miscellaneous	89	89	32	27	1,015	1,205	1,136	1,321					1,136	1,321
Total	491	490	71	57	3,157	3,429	3,719	3,976					3,719	3,976
Traffic casualties:														
Bicycles	4	2	3		74	65	81	67	15	6	4		100	73
Motor vehicles	82	73	37	42	2,456	2,690	2,575	2,805	5,895	5,821	65	15	8,535	8,641
Steam railway	5	1			4	3	9	4					9	4
Street railway	9	9	6	5	168	179	183	193	428	339	10	1	621	533
Other vehicles	3	1			70	50	73	51	93	76			166	127
Total	103	86	46	47	2,772	2,987	2,921	3,120	6,431	6,242	79	16	9,431	9,378
Grand total of injured and casualties	594	576	117	104	5,929	6,416	6,640	7,096	6,431	6,242	79	16	13,150	13,354